

We claim:

1. A method of managing, treating or ameliorating a respiratory infection, or a symptom thereof, in a human subject suffering therefrom, said method comprising administering to said human subject an effective amount of an IL-9 antagonist.
2. A method of preventing the development, onset or progression of one or more asthma-like symptoms or asthma in a human child that previously had a respiratory infection or concurrently has a respiratory infection, said method comprising administering to said child an effective amount of an IL-9 antagonist.
3. A method of preventing, managing, treating or ameliorating wheezing in a human pre-term infant, a human infant or a human child, said method comprising administering to said pre-term infant, infant or child an effective amount of an IL-9 antagonist.
4. A method of preventing, managing, treating or ameliorating wheezing in a human subject suffering therefrom, said method comprising administering to said human subject an effective amount of an IL-9 antagonist and an effective amount of at least one other therapy that is not administration of an IL-9 antagonist.
5. A method of preventing, managing, treating or ameliorating asthma or an allergy, or one or more symptoms thereof, in a human subject suffering therefrom, said method comprising administering to said human subject an effective amount of an IL-9 antagonist and an effective amount of at least one other asthma or allergy therapy.
6. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, wherein said IL-9 antagonist is an antibody that immunospecifically binds to an IL-9 receptor (IL-9R) or a subunit thereof.
7. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, wherein said IL-9 antagonist is an antibody that immunospecifically binds to an IL-9 polypeptide.
8. The method of claim 1, 2 or 3 further comprising administering an effective amount of at least one other therapy that is not administration of an IL-9 antagonist.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the respiratory infection is a viral infection, a bacterial infection or a fungal infection.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the viral infection is a parainfluenza virus infection, an influenza virus infection or a metapneumovirus infection.
11. The method of claim 9, wherein the viral infection is a respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection.
12. The method of claim 2, wherein the respiratory infection is a viral infection, a bacterial infection or a fungal infection.
13. The method of claim 12, wherein the viral infection is a parainfluenza virus infection, an influenza virus infection or a metapneumovirus infection.
14. The method of claim 12, wherein the viral infection is a RSV infection.
15. The method of claim 8, wherein the therapy is an immunomodulatory agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an anti-viral agent, an antibiotic, an antifungal agent or a mast cell modulator.
16. The method of claim 11 or 14 further comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of an anti-RSV antigen antibody.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein the anti-RSV antigen antibody is palivizumab.
18. The method of claim 1, 2 or 3 further comprising administering a leukotriene modifier.
19. The method of claim 18, wherein the leukotriene modifier is montelukast, zafirlukast, pranlukast or zileuton.
20. The method of claim 4 or 5, wherein the therapy is an immunomodulatory agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an anti-viral agent, an antibiotic, an antifungal agent or a mast cell modulator.
21. The method of claim 4 or 5 further comprising administering to said subject a leukotriene modifier, an anti-histamine, an anti-IgE antibody, an anti-IL-4 antibody or a mast cell protease inhibitor.
22. The method of claim 16 further comprising administering a leukotriene modifier.

23. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, wherein the IL-9 antagonists are administered parenterally, orally or intranasally.
24. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a pre-term infant, an infant, a child or an elderly person.
25. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, cystic fibrosis or acquired or congenital immunodeficiency.
26. The method of claim 2, wherein the child has bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, cystic fibrosis or acquired or congenital immunodeficiency.
27. The method of claim 4 or 5, wherein the subject is a pre-term infant, an infant, a child or an elderly person.
28. The method of claim 4 or 5, wherein the subject has bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, cystic fibrosis or acquired or congenital immunodeficiency.
29. The method of claim 7, wherein the respiratory infection is a viral infection, a bacterial infection or a fungal infection.
30. The method of claim 29, wherein the viral infection is a parainfluenza virus infection, an influenza virus infection or a metapneumovirus infection.
31. The method of claim 29, wherein the viral infection is a RSV infection.
32. The method of claim 7 further comprising administering an effective amount of at least one other therapy that is not administration of an IL-9 antagonist.
33. The method of claim 32, wherein the therapy is an immunomodulatory agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an anti-viral agent, an antibiotic, an antifungal agent or a mast cell modulator.
34. The method of claim 7 further comprising administering a leukotriene modifier, an anti-histamine, an anti-IgE antibody, an anti-IL-4 antibody or a mast cell protease inhibitor.
35. The method of claim 34, wherein the leukotriene modifier is montelukast, zafirlukast, pranlukast or zileuton.

36. The method of claim 7, wherein the IL-9 antagonist is administered parenterally, orally or intranasally.